Contact Integrable Extensions of Symmetry Pseudo-Group and Coverings for the r-th Double Modified Dispersionless Kadomtsev–Petviashvili Equation *

Oleg I. Morozov

Department of Mathematics, Moscow State Technical University of Civil Aviation, Kronshtadtskiy Blvd 20, Moscow 125993, Russia oim@foxcub.org

Abstract. We find contact integrable extensions and coverings for the r-th double modified dispersionless Kadomtsev–Petviashvili equation.

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We consider the r-th double modified dispersionless Kadomtsev–Petviashvili equation

$$u_{yy} = u_{tx} + \left(\frac{(\kappa + 1)u_y^2}{u_x^2} - \frac{u_t}{u_x} + \kappa u_x^{\kappa} u_y + \frac{(\kappa + 1)^2}{2\kappa + 3} u_x^{2(\kappa + 1)}\right) u_{xx} - \kappa \left(\frac{u_y}{u_x} + u_x^{\kappa + 1}\right) u_{xy}$$
(1)

with $\kappa \notin \{-2, -3/2, -1\}$. This equation appears from the differential covering, [4, 5, 6],

$$\begin{cases} u_t = \left(\frac{(\kappa+2)^2}{2\kappa+3} u_x^{2(\kappa+1)} + (\kappa+2) w_x u_x^{\kappa+1} + \frac{\kappa+1}{2} w_x^2 - w_y\right) u_x \\ u_y = -\left(u_x^{\kappa+1} + w_x\right) u_x \end{cases}$$
(2)

over the r-th modified dispersionless Kadomtsev-Petviashvili equation, [1],

$$w_{yy} = w_{tx} + \left(\frac{1}{2}(\kappa + 1)w_x^2 + w_y\right)w_{xx} + \kappa w_x w_{xy},\tag{3}$$

see [2], [3], [12], [10]. Namely, excluding w from (2) yields Eq. (1).

We apply the method of contact integrable extensions, [9], to find differential coverings of Eq. (1). The method starts from computing Maurer-Cartan forms and structure

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equations for the symmetry pseudo-group via approach of [7, 8]. The structure equations read

$$d\theta_0 = (\theta_{22} + (U_2 - (\kappa + 1)^2 (U_1 - 2(\kappa + 1)) \xi^1 - (U_4 + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) U_3 - \kappa (\kappa + 1) U_1 + (\kappa + 1)^2 (\kappa + 2)(\kappa^2 + 6\kappa + 4)) (\kappa + 1)^{-2} (\kappa + 2)^2 \xi^2 - (U_4 - \kappa (\kappa + 1) U_1 + (\kappa + 1)^2 (\kappa + 2) (2\kappa + 3)) (\kappa + 1)^{-1} (\kappa + 2)^{-1} \xi^3) \wedge \theta_0 + \xi^1 \wedge \theta_1 + \xi^2 \wedge \theta_2 + \xi^3 \wedge \theta_3,$$

$$d\theta_{1} = (\kappa + 1) (2 \theta_{1} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)^{2} \theta_{2} - (\kappa + 2) \theta_{3})) \wedge \theta_{0} + \xi^{1} \wedge \theta_{11} + \xi^{3} \wedge \theta_{13}$$

$$+ (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \theta_{2} \wedge \theta_{3} - (2 (\kappa + 1) (\theta_{2} - 2 (U_{1} - 2 (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)) \xi^{1} + \xi^{2})$$

$$+ ((2 \kappa + 3) U_{1} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(3 \kappa + 4))(\kappa + 2)^{-1} \xi^{3}) \wedge \theta_{1}$$

$$+ \xi^{2} \wedge (U_{3} \theta_{0} + U_{1} \theta_{3} + \theta_{12}),$$

$$d\theta_2 = \theta_0 \wedge \theta_{22} + ((\kappa + 1)(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))\xi^1 + \frac{1}{2}U_1\xi^3) \wedge \theta_2 + \xi^1 \wedge \theta_{12} + \xi^2 \wedge \theta_{22} + \xi^3 \wedge \theta_{23},$$

$$d\theta_{3} = ((\kappa + 1) (\theta_{3} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \theta_{2} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)((\kappa + 3) U_{1} - (\kappa + 2) (U_{2} + 2)) \xi^{1})$$

$$+ U_{3} \xi^{2} + (U_{2} + U_{4}) \xi^{3} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \theta_{22}) \wedge \theta_{0} + ((\kappa + 1) \theta_{3} + \frac{1}{2} U_{1} \xi^{2}) \wedge \theta_{2}$$

$$+ (\kappa + 1)(2 (U_{1} - 2 (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)) (\xi^{1} + (\kappa + 2)^{-1} \xi^{3}) - \xi^{2}) \wedge \theta_{3} + \xi^{1} \wedge \theta_{13}$$

$$+ \xi^{2} \wedge \theta_{23} + \xi^{3} \wedge \theta_{12},$$

$$d\theta_{11} = \eta_1 \wedge \xi^2 + \eta_2 \xi^3 + \eta_3 \wedge \xi^1 + ((4U_4 - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa - 2)U_1 - \kappa(\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa^2 - 4)) + (2\kappa + 1)U_2)\theta_1 - (\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa + 2)(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))(\theta_2 + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_3) + (\kappa^2 - 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{13} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa(2U_5 + 3(\kappa + 2)U_2) - U_1U_2 - (\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa + 2)(3\kappa - 2)((\kappa + 3)U_1 - 2(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)))\xi^2 + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2)U_3 + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(3\kappa^2 + 6\kappa + 4)) - U_4)(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\theta_{11}) \wedge \theta_0 + ((\kappa + 1)(4U_1 + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(11\kappa + 14))\theta_2 - (\kappa + 1)(2U_1 - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))\theta_3 - (2\kappa + 1)\theta_{12} + 4(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{23} - (4U_4 - (\kappa + 1)(2\kappa^2 + 3\kappa - 4)U_1 + (2\kappa + 1)U_2 + 4\kappa(\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa + 2) - (2\kappa + 3)(\kappa + 2)^{-1}U_1^2)\xi^2 - (2(2\kappa + 3)(\kappa + 2)^{-1}U_5 + (3\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)(U_2 - (\kappa + 3)(\kappa + 1)U_1 + 2(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2)\xi^3) \wedge \theta_1 + ((\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))\theta_3 + (4\kappa + 5)\theta_{11} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{13}) \wedge \theta_2 + ((\kappa + 2)\theta_{13} - (2U_5 + (\kappa + 1)(U_1^2 - 2(\kappa + 2)(U_2 + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 4)U_1 + 2(\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa + 2))))\xi^2) \wedge \theta_3$$

$$-(\theta_{22} - ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 9)U_1 - U_2 - 14(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2)\xi^1 - ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2)(U_3 - (3\kappa^2 + 6\kappa + 4)(\kappa + 1))) - U_4)(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\xi^2$$

$$+(3(U_1 - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)) + (\kappa + 1)^{-1}(\kappa + 2)^{-1}U_4)\xi^3) \wedge \theta_{11}$$

$$+((\kappa + 1)(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))\theta_{12} - 2U_1\theta_{13}) \wedge \xi^2$$

$$d\theta_{12} = \eta_1 \wedge \xi^1 + \eta_4 \wedge (\theta_0 + \xi^2) + \eta_7 \wedge \xi^3 + ((U_1 - (\kappa + 4)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1))\theta_{22}$$

$$+(\kappa + 1)((\kappa + 2)\theta_{23}) + (U_4 + \frac{1}{2}(\kappa + 1)(\kappa^2 + 2\kappa + 2)U_1 + \kappa(\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa + 2))\theta_2$$

$$+((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2)(U_3 - \kappa^2(\kappa + 1))) - U_4)(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\theta_{12}) \wedge \theta_1$$

$$+((2\kappa + 3)\theta_{12} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{23} - \frac{1}{2}U_1(\kappa + 2)\theta_3 - U_5\xi^3 + (\frac{1}{2}U_1^2 - (\kappa + 1)U_1 - U_4 - \kappa(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2)\xi^2) \wedge \theta_2 + (\kappa + 2)(\theta_{23} - (\kappa + 1)\theta_{22}) \wedge \theta_3$$

$$-(\theta_{22} - ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 5)U_1 - U_2 - 6(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2)\xi^1 + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2)(U_3 - \kappa^2(\kappa + 1)) - U_4)(\kappa + 2)^{-2}(\kappa + 1)^{-2}\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2}((3\kappa + 8)(\kappa + 1)U_1 + 2U_4 - 4(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2)(\kappa + 1)^{-1}(\kappa + 2)^{-1}\xi^3) \wedge \theta_{12}$$

$$+2(\kappa + 1)(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1))(\theta_{22} \wedge \xi^2 + \theta_{23} \wedge \xi^3) - U_1\theta_{23} \wedge \xi^2$$

$$d\theta_{13} = \eta_1 \wedge \xi^3 + \eta_2 \wedge \xi^1 + \eta_7 \wedge \xi^2 + ((\kappa + 1)^2(\kappa + 2)^2\theta_{23} - U_3\theta_1 - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{12}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)((\kappa + 4)(\kappa + 1)U_1 - 4(U_2 + (\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)))\theta_2$$

$$-((\kappa^2 - 1)U_1 + U_2 - U_4 - 2(\kappa + 2)(2\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 1)^2)\theta_3 + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2)(U_3 - (2\kappa^2 + 3\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)) - U_4)(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\theta_{13}) \wedge \theta_0$$

$$+(\theta_{23} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{22} + (U_2 + U_4)\xi^3 + \frac{1}{2}(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^2)\theta_2$$

$$+U_3\xi^3 \wedge \theta_1 + ((3\kappa + 4)\theta_{13} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{12} - U_5\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\kappa + 1)((3\kappa + 4)U_1 - 4(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{23} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))^2\theta_2$$

$$+U_3\xi^3 \wedge \theta_1 + ((3\kappa + 4)\theta_{13} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{23} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)U_3 - 4(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa^2 + 3\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)) - U_4(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\xi^2 - ((3\kappa + 3)(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{23} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 2)^{-1}\xi^2$$

$$+((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(5\kappa + 2)((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(2\kappa + 3\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1))$$

$$-U_4)(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\xi^2 - ((3\kappa + 5)(\kappa + 1)(U_1 - 2(\kappa + 2)(2\kappa + 3)(\kappa + 1))$$

$$+U_4)(\kappa + 1)^{-1}(\kappa + 2)^{-1}\xi^3$$

$$+ (((\kappa+1)^2(U_1+2\kappa+4)) - U_2) \, \xi^1 - ((\kappa+1)(\kappa U_1 + (\kappa+1)(\kappa+2)(3\kappa+2)) \\ - U_4)(\kappa+1)^{-1}(\kappa+2)^{-1} \, \xi^3) \wedge \theta_{22}$$

$$d\theta_{23} = \eta_4 \wedge \xi^3 + \eta_6 \wedge (\theta_0 + \xi^2) + \eta_7 \wedge \xi^1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(U_1 \theta_{22} + (\kappa U_4 - (\kappa+1)(\kappa^2 U_1 - 2(\kappa+2) U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2)(3\kappa+2)(\kappa+1)^2)(\kappa+1)^{-1}(\kappa+2)^{-2} \, \theta_2 - 2 \left(\kappa(\kappa+1) U_1^2 + ((\kappa+2) U_3 + U_4 + (\kappa+2)(\kappa^2 - 3\kappa - 2)(\kappa+1)^2 \right) U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+1)(\kappa+2)(U_4 + (\kappa+2) U_3))(\kappa+2)^{-2} \, \xi^3 - 2 \left(U_4 - (\kappa+1)(\kappa U_1 + (\kappa+2) U_3 + (\kappa+2)(3\kappa+2))(\kappa+1)^{-2}(\kappa+2)^{-2} \, \theta_{23} \right) \wedge \theta_0 + \frac{1}{4} \left(6 \left(\kappa+2 \right) \, \theta_{23} - 8 \left(\kappa+1 \right) (\kappa+2) \, \theta_{22} - 2 \left(\kappa U_4 - (\kappa+1)(\kappa^2 U_1 - 2(\kappa+2) U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+1)(\kappa+2)(3\kappa+2))((\kappa+1)^{-1}(\kappa+2)^{-1} \, \xi^3 + \kappa(\kappa+1) U_1 + (\kappa+2) U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+1)(\kappa+2) \, \theta_{22} - 2 \left(\kappa U_4 - (\kappa+1)(\kappa^2 U_1 - 2(\kappa+2) U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+1) U_1 + (\kappa+2) U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+1)(\kappa+2) \left(4 + 4 \right) U_2 + 4 \, U_3 \right) (\kappa+2)^{-1} \, \xi^3 \right) \wedge \theta_2 + \kappa(\kappa+1) U_1 + (\kappa+2) U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + 2 \left(\kappa+4 \right) \, U_2 + 4 \, U_3 \right) (\kappa+2)^{-1} \, \xi^3 + \theta_2 + \kappa(\kappa+1) \, U_1 + (\kappa+2) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + 2 \left(\kappa+2 \right) \left(\kappa+2 \right)^{-1} \, \theta_3 \, \lambda^2 + \left(\kappa+1 \right) \, U_1 + \left(\kappa+2 \right) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \left(\kappa+2 \right) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \left(\kappa+2 \right) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_3 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_2 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U_1 + \kappa(\kappa+2) \, U$$

The Maurer-Cartan forms $\theta_0,\,\ldots\,,\,\theta_{23},\,\xi^1,\,\xi^2,\,\xi^3$ are

 $\theta_0 = u_{xx}u_x^{-2} (du - u_t dt - u_x dx - u_y dy)$

$$\theta_{1} = u_{x}^{-2\kappa-3} \left(du_{t} - u_{tt} dt - u_{tx} dx - u_{ty} dy \right) - (\kappa + 2) \left(u_{y} u_{x}^{-\kappa-2} - 1 \right) \theta_{3}$$

$$+ \left((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \left(u_{y} u_{x}^{-\kappa-2} - (2\kappa + 3)^{-1} \right) - u_{t} u_{x}^{-2\kappa-3} \right) \theta_{2}$$

$$+ \left(u_{t} u_{x}^{-2\kappa-3} + (\kappa + 1)^{2} (\kappa + 2) \left(u_{y} u_{x}^{-\kappa-2} - (2\kappa + 5) (2\kappa + 3)^{-1} \right) \theta_{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\theta_2 = u_x^{-1} \left(du_x - u_{tx} \, dt - u_{xy} \, dx - E \, dy \right) - \left(u_y \, u_x^{-\kappa - 3} - \kappa - 1 \right) \, \theta_2 \\ &- \left(u_y \, u_x^{-\kappa - 3} + (\kappa + 1)^2 \right) \, \theta_0 \\ &\theta_{11} = u_x^{-1} u_x^{-4\kappa - 4} \left(du_{tt} - u_{tt} \, dt - u_{ttx} \, dx - u_{tty} \, dy \right) - 2 \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1 \right) \, \theta_{13} \\ &- \left(2 \, u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} - (\kappa + 2) \left((\kappa + 2) \, u_y^2 u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - (2\kappa + 3) \, u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} \right. \\ &+ \left(2 \kappa^2 + 9\kappa + 8 \right) (2\kappa + 3)^{-1} \right) \, \theta_{12} + A_{110} \, \theta_0 + A_{111} \, \theta_1 + A_{112} \, \theta_2 + A_{113} \, \theta_3 \\ &- \left(u_t^2 u_x^{-4\kappa - 6} + (\kappa + 1)^2 (\kappa + 2)^2 \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - (2\kappa + 3)^{-1} \right)^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\kappa + 1 \right) (\kappa + 2) (2\kappa + 3)^{-1} \, u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \right) \, \theta_{22} - 2 \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(\left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1 \right) u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \\ &- \left(\kappa + 1 \right) (\kappa + 2) (u_y u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} + 2 \left(\kappa + 2 \right) (2\kappa + 3)^{-3} \, u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 2\kappa - 3) \right) \, \theta_{23} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_{12} = u_x^{-1} u_x^{-2\kappa - 2} \left(du_{tx} - u_{ttx} \, dt - u_{txx} \, dx - u_{txy} \, dy - \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1 \right) \, \theta_{23} \\ &+ \left(\left(\kappa + 1 \right) (\kappa + 2) \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - (2\kappa + 3)^{-1} \right) - u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \right) \, \left(\theta_{22} + \theta_3 \right) - \theta_1 \\ &- \left(u_{txx} u_x^{-2} u_x^{-2\kappa - 1} + 2 \, u_{txx} u_x^{-1} u_x^{-2\kappa - 2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_x u_{xx}^{-1} \left((\kappa + 2) u_y u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} + \kappa \, u_x^{-\kappa - 1} \right) \right) \\ &- \theta_{13} = u_x^{-1} u_x^{-3\kappa - 3} \left(du_{ty} - u_{tty} \, dt - u_{txy} \, dx - \bar{\mathbb{D}}_t (E) \, dy \right) - \left(2\kappa + 3 \right) \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1 \right) \, \theta_{12} \\ &- \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(2\kappa + 3 \right)^{-1} \left(\left(2\kappa^2 + 5\kappa + 4 \right) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - \kappa - 1 \right) \right) \, \theta_{22} + A_{130} \, \theta_0 + A_{132} \, \theta_2 \\ &+ A_{133} \, \theta_3 - \left(u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} - \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_y u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - \left(2\kappa + 3 \right) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} \right) \right) \\ &+ 2 \left(\kappa + 1 \right) \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(2\kappa + 3 \right)^{-1} \right) \right) \, \theta_{23} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\kappa u_{xy} u_x^{-2\kappa} \, dt - \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_y u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - \kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - \kappa - 1 \right) \right) \, \theta_{22} \\ &+ 2 \left(\kappa + 1 \right) \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(2\kappa + 3 \right)^{-1} \right) \right) \, \theta_{23} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\kappa u_x u_x^{-2\kappa} \, dt - \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_x u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} - \kappa + 2 \right) \left(u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - \left(\kappa + 1 \right)$$

where E is the right-hand side of Eq. (1), $\bar{\mathbb{D}}_t$, $\bar{\mathbb{D}}_x$ are restrictions of the total derivatives on Eq. (1), and A_{110} , A_{111} , A_{112} , A_{113} , A_{130} , A_{132} , A_{133} are functions of derivatives of u of the first and the second orders. These functions are too long to write them in

full. The forms η_1, \ldots, η_7 can be expressed from Eqs. (5), (4). The coefficients of the structure equations depend on the invariants

$$\begin{split} U_1 &= (\kappa + 2) \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - u_{xy} u_{xx}^{-1} u_x^{-\kappa - 1} + \kappa + 1 \right) \\ U_2 &= u_{txx} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x^{-2\kappa - 1} - (\kappa + 2) u_{xxy} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x^{-\kappa} (u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1) - 2 u_{tx} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x^{-2\kappa - 2} + 2 u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \\ &- (2 u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - (\kappa + 1) (\kappa + 2)) U_1 + 2 \left(\kappa + 1 \right) (\kappa + 2) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} \\ &- u_{xxx} u_{xx}^{-2} \left(u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 2} - (\kappa + 2) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 1} (u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1) \right. \\ &- 2 \left(\kappa + 1 \right)^2 (\kappa + 2) (2 \kappa + 3)^{-1} u_x \right) + 2 \left(\kappa + 1 \right) (\kappa + 2) (2 \kappa^2 + \kappa - 2) (2 \kappa + 3)^{-1} \\ U_3 &= u_{xxy} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x^{-\kappa} - u_{xxx} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + (\kappa + 1)^2 \right) + 2 \left(\kappa + 2 \right)^{-1} U_1 \\ &- (\kappa + 1) (\kappa^2 + \kappa + 2) \\ U_4 &= (\kappa + 1) \left(\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2) \left(U_3 - (\kappa + 1) \left(u_{xxx} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x + \kappa^2 + 5 \kappa + 2 \right) \right) \right) \\ U_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \left((\kappa + 2) u_{xx}^{-2} u_x^{-3\kappa - 3} (u_x u_{txy} - u_{ty}) + u_{tx} u_{xx}^{-2} u_x^{-2\kappa - 2} \left((\kappa + 3) U_1 - (\kappa + 2) \left(u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + (\kappa + 1) (\kappa + 3) \right) \right) + \left((2 \kappa + 3) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 1 \right) U_1^2 - (\kappa + 2) \left((\kappa + 3) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + 2 \kappa + 1 \right) U_2 - \left((\kappa + 1)^{-1} u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} (\kappa (\kappa + 1)^{-1} u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + 2 \kappa^2 + 5 \kappa + 4 \right) \\ &+ (\kappa + 1) \left(\kappa u_y^2 u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - (2 \kappa + 3)^{-1} \left((2 \kappa^4 + 9 \kappa^3 + 7 \kappa^2 - 13 \kappa - 18) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - 2 \left(2 \kappa^4 + 45 \kappa^3 + 42 \kappa^2 + 53 \kappa + 25 \right) \right) \right) U_1 + \left(u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \left((\kappa + 1)^{-1} u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} - \kappa - 1 \right) \right) U_3 \\ &+ \left((\kappa + 2)^{-2} u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \left((\kappa + 1)^{-1} u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + 1 \right) + u_y^2 u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - 2 \left(2 \kappa^2 + 7 \kappa + 1 \right) (2 \kappa + 3) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + 2 \kappa^2 + 8 \kappa + 7 \right) (2 \kappa + 3)^{-1} \right) U_4 \\ &+ u_t u_x^{-2\kappa - 3} \left((\kappa + 6) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + (\kappa + 1) \left(4 \kappa^2 + 9 \kappa + 6 \right) \right) \\ &+ (\kappa + 1)^2 \left(\kappa + 2 \right) \left((3 \kappa + 2) u_y u_x^{-2\kappa - 4} - (2 \kappa + 3)^{-1} \left(4 \left(\kappa^2 + 3 \kappa + 3 \right) u_y u_x^{-\kappa - 2} + 8 \kappa^3 \right) \\ &+ 36 \kappa^2 + 57 \kappa + 30 \right) \right) \end{split}$$

The structure equations are not involutive. The involutive system of structure equations includes equations for the differentials of the forms η_1, \ldots, η_7 . These equations are too big to write them in full here.

We find contact integrable extensions of the form

$$d\omega = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{3} A_i \,\theta_i + \sum_{j=1}^{8} B_{ij} \,\theta_{ij} + \sum_{s=1}^{7} C_s \,\eta_s + \sum_{j=1}^{3} D_j \,\xi^j + E \,\alpha\right) \wedge \omega$$
$$+ \sum_{j=1}^{3} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{3} F_{jk} \,\theta_k + G_j \,\alpha\right) \wedge \xi^j, \tag{6}$$

where \sum^* denotes summation over all $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $1 \leq i \leq j \leq 3$ and $(i, j) \neq (3, 3)$. We consider two types of such extensions. The first one consists of extensions whose coefficients in right-hard side of (6) depend on the invariants U_1, \ldots, U_5 . The coefficients of extensions of the second type depend also on one additional function W with the differential of the form

$$dW = \sum_{i=0}^{3} H_i \,\theta_i + \sum^* I_{ij} \,\theta_{ij} + \sum_{s=1}^{7} J_s \,\eta_s + \sum_{j=1}^{3} K_j \,\xi^j + \sum_{q=0}^{1} L_q \,\omega_q. \tag{7}$$

We require Eqs. (4) and (6) or Eqs. (4), (6), and (7) to be compatible. This condition gives two contact integrable extensions of the first type defined by the formulas

$$d\omega_{1} = ((\kappa + 2)^{2} (\alpha_{1} - (\kappa + 1) \theta_{0}) - \theta_{1} - (\kappa + 2) \theta_{3}) \wedge \xi^{1} + \alpha_{1} \wedge \xi^{2}$$

$$+((\kappa + 2) (\alpha_{1} - (\kappa + 1) \theta_{0}) - \theta_{3}) \wedge \xi^{3} + (\alpha_{1} + \theta_{2} + \theta_{22} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_{1}) - (\kappa + 2) U_{3}) - U_{4} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa^{2} + 6\kappa + 4))(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2} \theta_{0}$$

$$+((\kappa + 1)((\kappa + 1) U_{2} + (\kappa + 2) U_{3} - \kappa(\kappa^{2} + 3\kappa + 3) U_{1} - \kappa(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2))$$

$$+U_{4}) (\kappa + 1)^{-2} \xi^{1} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa^{2} U_{1} + (\kappa + 2) U_{3}) - \kappa U_{4}$$

$$-\kappa(\kappa + 2)(3\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^{2})(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-1} \xi^{3}) \wedge \omega_{1}$$
(8)

and

$$d\omega_{2} = ((\kappa + 1)^{2}(\kappa + 1)^{2}\theta_{1} - \theta_{1} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{3}) \wedge \xi^{1} + \alpha_{2} \wedge \xi^{2}$$

$$+((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 1)\theta_{2} - \theta_{3}) \wedge \xi^{3} + (\alpha_{2} + \theta_{2} + \theta_{22} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_{1} - (\kappa + 2)U_{3}))$$

$$-U_{4} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa^{2} + 6\kappa + 4)(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\theta_{0}$$

$$+(U_{2} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)U_{1})\xi^{1} + (\kappa(\kappa + 1)U_{1} - U_{4})$$

$$-(\kappa + 1)^{2}(\kappa + 2)(3\kappa + 2)(\kappa + 1)^{-1}(\kappa + 2)^{-2}\xi^{3} \wedge \omega_{2}$$

$$(9)$$

or one contact integrable extension of the second type

$$d\omega_{3} = ((W + \kappa + 2)^{2} \alpha_{3} - (W + \kappa + 2) (\theta_{23} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{0}) - \theta_{1}) \wedge \xi^{1} + \alpha_{3} \wedge \xi^{2}$$

$$+((W + \kappa + 2) \alpha_{3} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)\theta_{0} - \theta_{3}) \wedge \xi^{3} + (\alpha_{3} + \theta_{2} + \theta_{22} + ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_{1} - (\kappa + 2) U_{3}) - U_{4} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa^{2} + 6\kappa + 4))(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2} \theta_{0}$$

$$-(((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_{1} - (\kappa + 2) U_{3}) - U_{4} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)(\kappa^{2} + 6\kappa + 4)) W^{2}$$

$$+(\kappa + 2)((\kappa + 1) ((\kappa - 1) U_{1} - 2(\kappa + 2) (U_{3} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa^{2} + 5\kappa + 3)) - 2 U_{4})) W$$

$$+(\kappa + 2)^{2}((\kappa + 1)(\kappa(\kappa^{2} + 3\kappa + 3) U_{1} - (\kappa + 1) U_{2} - (\kappa + 2) (U - \kappa^{2}(\kappa + 1)))$$

$$-U_{4})(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2} \xi^{1} - ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa U_{1} - (\kappa + 2) (U_{3} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa^{2} + 6\kappa + 4)))$$

$$-U_{4})(\kappa + 1)^{-2}(\kappa + 2)^{-2} \xi^{3}) \wedge \omega_{3}$$

$$(10)$$

$$dW = -(\kappa + 1) W (\alpha_3 + \theta_0 + \theta_2) + Z \xi^2 + (W + \kappa + 2)(Z + (\kappa + 1) W) \xi^3$$

$$+(W + \kappa + 2)((W + \kappa + 2) Z + (\kappa + 1) W (W - (\kappa + 2)^{-1} U_1 + 3\kappa + 4)) \xi^1$$

$$+(Z - (\kappa U_1 - (\kappa + 2) (U_3 + (\kappa + 1)^2 (\kappa + 6))$$

$$-(\kappa + 1)^{-1} U_4)(\kappa + 2)^{-1} W) \omega_3$$
(11)

with a parameter Z.

The inverse third fundamental Lie theorem in Cartan's form, [14, §26], [13, p. 394], guarantees existence of forms ω_1 , ω_2 , ω_3 satisfying Eqs. (8), (9), and (10). Since the forms θ_0 , ..., θ_{23} , ξ^1 , ξ^2 , ξ^3 are known explicitly, it is not hard to find the forms ω_i . We have the following solutions to Eqs. (8), (9), and (10), respectively:

$$\omega_1 = \frac{u_{xx}}{u_x q_x} \left(dq - \left(\frac{u_t}{u_x} + (\kappa + 2) \left(u_y u_x^{\kappa} + \frac{\kappa + 1}{2\kappa + 3} u_x^{2\kappa + 2} \right) \right) q_x dt - q_x dx - \left(\frac{u_y}{u_x} + u_x^{\kappa + 1} \right) q_x dy \right)$$

$$(12)$$

$$\omega_{2} = \frac{u_{xx}}{u_{x}r_{x}} \left(dr - \left(\frac{u_{t}}{u_{x}} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \left(u_{y}u_{x}^{\kappa} - \frac{1}{2\kappa + 3} u_{x}^{2\kappa + 2} \right) \right) r_{x} dt - r_{x} dx - \left(\frac{u_{y}}{u_{x}} - (\kappa + 1) u_{x}^{\kappa + 1} \right) r_{x} dy \right)$$
(13)

and

$$\omega_{3} = \frac{u_{xx}}{u_{x}s_{x}} \left(ds - \left(\frac{(\kappa + 2)^{2}}{2\kappa + 3} s_{x}^{2\kappa + 3} - (\kappa + 2) \left(\frac{u_{y}}{u_{x}} + u_{x}^{\kappa + 1} \right) s_{x}^{\kappa + 2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{u_{t}}{u_{x}} + (\kappa + 2) u_{x}^{\kappa} u_{y} + \frac{(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)}{2\kappa + 3} u_{x}^{2\kappa + 2} \right) s_{x} \right) dt - s_{x} dx$$

$$\left. + \left(s_{x}^{\kappa + 2} - \left(\frac{u_{y}}{u_{x}} + u_{x}^{\kappa + 1} \right) s_{x} \right) dy \right)$$

$$(14)$$

with $W = s_x^{\kappa+1} u_x^{-\kappa-1}$.

The forms (12), (13), (14) are equal to zero if and only if the following overdetermined systems of PDEs are satisfied:

$$\begin{cases}
q_t = \left(\frac{u_t}{u_x} + (\kappa + 2) \left(u_y u_x^{\kappa} + \frac{\kappa + 1}{2\kappa + 3} u_x^{2\kappa + 2}\right)\right) q_x \\
q_y = \left(\frac{u_y}{u_x} + u_x^{\kappa + 1}\right) q_x
\end{cases}$$
(15)

$$\begin{cases}
r_t = \left(\frac{u_t}{u_x} - (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \left(u_y u_x^{\kappa} - \frac{1}{2\kappa + 3} u_x^{2\kappa + 2}\right)\right) r_x \\
r_y = \left(\frac{u_y}{u_x} - (\kappa + 1) u_x^{\kappa + 1}\right) r_x
\end{cases}$$
(16)

$$\begin{cases} s_{t} = \frac{(\kappa + 2)^{2}}{2\kappa + 3} s_{x}^{2\kappa + 3} - (\kappa + 2) \left(\frac{u_{y}}{u_{x}} + u_{x}^{\kappa + 1}\right) s_{x}^{\kappa + 2} \\ + \left(\frac{u_{t}}{u_{x}} + (\kappa + 2) u_{x}^{\kappa} u_{y} + \frac{(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)}{2\kappa + 3} u_{x}^{2\kappa + 2}\right) s_{x} \end{cases}$$

$$(17)$$

$$s_{y} = -s_{x}^{\kappa + 2} + \left(\frac{u_{y}}{u_{x}} + u_{x}^{\kappa + 1}\right) s_{x}$$

These systems are compatible whenever u is a solution to Eq. (1), so these systems define differential coverings over (1).

Expressing u_t and u_y from (15) and cross-differentiating yields

$$q_{yy} = q_{tx} + \left((\kappa + 1) \frac{q_y^2}{q_x^2} - \frac{q_t}{q_x} \right) q_{xx} - \kappa \frac{q_y}{q_x} q_{xy}$$
 (18)

Previously Eq. (18) and the Bäcklund transformation (15) were found in [10] by means of another method.

From Eqs. (16) we have

$$\begin{cases}
 u_t = \left(\frac{r_t}{r_x} + (\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) \left(\frac{r_y}{r_x} u_x^{\kappa + 1} + \frac{(\kappa + 2)(2\kappa + 1)}{2\kappa + 3} u_x^{2\kappa + 2}\right)\right) u_x \\
 u_y = \left(\frac{r_y}{r_x} + (\kappa + 1) u_x^{\kappa + 1}\right) u_x
\end{cases}$$
(19)

The compatibility condition for this system is

$$(u_t)_y - (u_y)_t = -(\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2) u_x^{\kappa + 2} r_x^{-2} \left(G r_x - \kappa (\kappa + 2) u_x^{\kappa + 1} (r_y r_{xx} - r_x r_{xy}) \right) =$$

$$= 0$$
(20)

where

$$G = r_{yy} - r_{tx} - \left((\kappa + 1) \frac{r_y^2}{r_x^2} - \frac{r_t}{r_x} \right) r_{xx} + \kappa \frac{r_y}{r_x} r_{xy}$$

When $\kappa = 0$, system (19) is compatible whenever G = 0, that is, whenever r is a solution to Eq. (18). When $\kappa \neq 0$, Eq. (20) entails $u_x^{\kappa+1} = H$ with

$$H = -\kappa^{-1}(\kappa + 2)^{-2} G r_x (r_y r_{xx} - r_x r_{xy})^{-1}$$

Substituting this into (19) gives a system of PDEs with the compatibility condition

$$\kappa (2\kappa + 3) r_x^2 H_t - \kappa (\kappa + 2) r_x (2(\kappa + 2)(2\kappa + 1) r_x H + (2\kappa + 3) r_y) H_y$$

$$+ \kappa ((\kappa + 1)(\kappa + 2)^2 (2\kappa + 1) r_x^2 H^2 + 2(\kappa + 2)(2\kappa + 1) r_x r_y H$$

$$-(2\kappa + 3)(r_t r_x - (\kappa + 2) r_y^2)) H_x - (\kappa + 1) ((2\kappa^2 + 5\kappa + 1) r_x G$$

$$+ \kappa (2\kappa + 3)(r_x r_{tx} - r_t r_{xx})) H - (2\kappa + 3) r_y G = 0$$
(21)

Thus Eqs. (16) define a Bäcklund transformation from Eq. (1) to the third order equation (21) for r.

Finally, excluding u from (17) shows that s is a solution to the same equation (1). So, (17) defines an auto-Bäcklund transformation for Eq. (1). This transformation was found in [11]

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